BACK IN THE FOLD AGAIN.

THE THIRD PARTY TOO MUCH FOR HIM. A PROMINENT NEW-JERSEY PROHIBITIONIST

William P. Crooks lives at No. 33 Carletonave., Jersey City Heights. He is Grand Secretary of the Order of Good Templars for the State of New-Jersey and Deputy Right Worthy Grand Templar. He has been, during the last fifteen years, foreman in the tin, iron and steal shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad and is popular with the workmen of whom he has charge. He has large influence not only in Jersey City, but also throughout the entire State. He always labored in the interest of the Republican party until 1884. In that year a change came over him and he threw the whole weight of his influence in favor of St. John and the Prohibition party. The new recruit occasioned so much joy among the leaders of that organization and his accession to their ranks was eemed of so much importance that they at once placed his name upon the National ticket as one of their Presidential electors. He stumped the State for St. John, and with all the zeal of a convert worked hard and long during that exciting canvass to win votes for his new-found allies. To him, indeed, may be said to have been due in a large measure the unexpectedly heavy vote which was cast in New-Jersey in favor of Prohibition.

READY TO ADMIT AN ERROR. Like the sincere and upright citizen that he is, Mr. Crooks has never been loth to admit that he was wrong if occasion demanded such an admission. The present he deems an opportune time for such a display of courage, and accordingly he makes bold announcement of the fact, with the significant addition that during this campaign he will work might and main for the great party of progress and thereby help to put New-Jersey in the Republican column on November 6. When a reporter of THE TRIBUNE reached No. 33 Carletonave. on Saturday Mr. Crooks was quietly smoking a cigar, after having returned from his work in the Pennsylvania shops. Scattered on the veranda, where he sat, were piles of letters and papers from the different organizations with which he is connected.

"That's a good day's mail for a workingman, is it not?' he said in answer to the surprised look of the reporter. "Well, I receive a large correspondence like that every day; it is sometimes larger even than that."

AT PEACE WITH HIS CONSCIENCE. "Is it true, Mr. Crooks," the reporter began " that you have quitted the Prohibition party and are going to labor this year in the cause of Republicanism?"

"You may write that down as a fact." he re plied; " and you may add, too, if you like, that I feel quite at peace with my conscience since I made that resolution."

"THE TRIBUNE is anxious to learn your reasons for deciding on the change."

"My reasons for adopting the change!" he " Why, I am only returning to my father's house. If you ask me why I ever strayed away, my reply would be that I was anxious for a change. I found, however, that the roof of my new home was full of leaks; in fact, if I may use an Irish bull. I found the roof wasn't a roof at all, or if there ever was a roof, it must have been blown off, for the inmates were only enabled to keep up an appearance of health by huddling closely together. other words, I found that the Prohibition party was an utter and complete failure, that it was be yond human power ever to realize their dream, and, worst of all, that they were laboring to smash the Republican party, or, failing in this, to defeat that party at all hazards, upon all occasions, and regardless of sacrifice. This was too much for

SICK OF HIS EXPERIMENT.

"Exactly—an experiment ?"

"Exactly—an experiment in the interest of temperance. But I have been wofully deceived. The experiment has been a dismal failure. Desiring to profit by experience, I believe now more firmly than I ever believed that whatever of good is to be secured, either in temperance reform or else to be secured, either in temperance reform or elsewhere, but especially in temperance reform, will best be secured within, and not without, the party of Abraham Lincoln. I speak of course of temperance reform as a National issue. I know that in this very city at this moment there is a vast sum of money being subscribed by our Democratic friends in the interests of the saloon; yet the Prohibitionists, with oft-repeated and emphatic assertions of sincerity, are not ashamed to work hard, knowing that every step they take in a close State like this tends to help that party; for I have not the slightest doubt that they are guilty of the sin—and it is a grievous sin—of Democratic ascendancy in our Commonwealth." WHAT THE PARTY HAS DONE IN NEW-JERSEY.

"How do you regard the efforts of the Republican party in the State in the cause of Tem-" Perfectly satisfactory. During the last State

election some friends of mine who were candidates for the Legislature stated that they were going to do certain things in favor of temperance. I said little to them. and they little to me, but what they did say was to the point. They were elected, and kept their promises. The Republican majority in our Legislature sacrificed a great many friends among their constituents. For that I think they deserve my support and will receive it. By means of this high license, an increase from \$50 to \$250, there has been turned into the hands of our County Treasurer \$200,000. Our treasury being thus replenished from that source, my taxes and other people's taxes are kept down." Do the Prohibition party men expect to suc-

ceed?" I am sure they do not. I look upon it as a "I am sure they do not. I now upon to as a Democratic movement under another name. The speech made by the candidate for Vice-President at the ratification meeting in New-York, some weeks ago, disgusted me. Mr. Brooks virtually said: 'We do not expect to be elected, but we do expect to defeat the Republican party.' "

"How large will the Prohibition vote be in the State?"

"The highest number they polled was 19,720, six months ago. I thought that during this campaign they would have 70,000, or about one-third of the entire vote. Since reading the platform of the Republican party, however,—which is so outspoken in that great cause which I have at heart that every good citizen ought to be satisfied with it—I am confident that only 15,000, or thereabouts, will rully to their standard. Without General Fisk, of course, they would receive some thousands less.

OPPOSING REFORM IN NEW-YORK.

opposing reform in New-York.

"In all the efforts made by the Republican party during the last three years in New-York in the interest of temperance, the Prohibitionists have opposed them. They opposed the Crosby High License bill, and threatened to ostracize socially as well as politically any one who should vote for it."

"How do you regard the tariff plank in the Prohibition platform?"

"I do not like it at all. It savors too much of free trade for my taste. There are a number of members of our organization who held the same opinion of the platform as I do myself. We have some very strong lodges in the scuthern section of the State, and in and around Trenton workingmen who are supported largely from the pottery trade. The tariff plank, I know, doesn't please them; so they will support the Republican nominees."

"Have you told the leaders of the party that you are no longer with them?"

"They seem to know it, for 'The Voice' has been already attacking me, and another local organ of the party here has done the same. But that is no harm. I am no longer a Prohibitionist. I am a Republican. I feel at home once more, and the sensation is so agreeable that I promise The Tribune not to stray away any more. I shall use my best endeavors in this county to help elect Harrison and Morton."

FREE TRADE WOULD KILL THE SILK INDUSTRY. of the Republican platform and candidates was defined he has received the following letter from an old friend, H. B. Crosby, vice-president of the Paterson Savings Institution, of Paterson, N. J., commending

My Old Friend: I see The Tribune says this morning, ommenting editorially on your position on the question protection to American industries:

Mr. Higgins has been a life-long Democrat, and was appointed a Bridge Trustee by Democratic officials. He de-clares his firm adherence to the party of protection, and says that the enactment of the Mills bill would mean the ruin of the soap industry in this country."

Yes, and you could say the silk trade. We have in this city over one hundred silk mills, great and small.

Carry out free trade to the letter, and fifteen to twenty thousand employes will be thrown out of employ. I glory in your position. Truly yours, H. B. CROSBY.

THE WORK OF NEW-JERSEY CLUBS. The first Republican meeting in Bergen County, N. J., as held on Friday night, and the attendance was so age that the Republicans of that district feel more than certain that the State will go for Protection.

eeting was held at Hackensack, in the new town hall, which holds a thousand people. The hall was packed and many could not get inside. The speakers were Mayor Z. K. Pangborn, of "The Jersey City Evening Journal," E. Y. Bell, of Newark, and Charles H. Burroughs, Grand Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of New-Jorsey. The speakers were all well received. William Walter Phelps was expected to be present, but he could not leave Washington, because of the final vote on the Mills bill. There were a large number of laboring men present, and the meeting, con is president, was said to be the largest and most successful ever held in the county.

HELP NEEDED IN A GOOD CAMPAIGN WORK. ORGANIZING REPUBLICAN CLUBS IN EVERY AS

SEMBLY DISTRICT OF THE CITY. The work of organizing Republican clubs in all the Assembly Districts of the city goes rapidly on; so rapidly, in fact, as to outrun the ability of those having it in hand to cope with the movement without a good deal more financial assistance than they have received. The committee of the Republican Club of New-York, which is spending the time, money and energy of its members lavishly upon the good work, is deserving of all praise and support, and so well has it carried out the undertaking that a large number of effective clubs have already been started in different parts of the city, and nurtured until they are not only already selfsustaining, but doing aggressive work in their neighborhoods. There are many districts left, however, where other clubs, no less active and aggressive, could be formed with a little financial assistance at first to provide proper quarters, etc. For such purposes the committee has issued an appeal for #5,000, which no doubt will be speedily subscribed. Contributors need have no doubt that what they give will be judiciously expended. Following is the appeal:

Last spring the Republican Club of the City of New-York appointed the undersigned a Committee of Twenty-Eve to secure the formation of Republican Clubs in the everal Assembly Districts of the city. Soon after its appointment the committee met and organized. Each district was investigated and a full and careful report was made upon it. In most of the districts no clubs existed. In some of them clubs had a nominal existence buly, while in a few of the districts there were vigorous and efficient clubs doing good work. Where clubs were wanting entirely, and where they were feeble, the com-wlitee sought to rouse the Republicans to greater activity and effort Partly through its efforts and partly, no Soubt, in consequence of the general club movement going on throughout the country, the work of organizing new clubs and reorganizing and strengthening the and new clubs and reorganizing and strength progress. In the term parts of the city the club movement and work are all that could be expected or desired. At the present time there are no clubs in several districts, and those expected. sting in some localities need help to make them strong

clubs is the supremacy of the platform and the principles of the Republican party. The work already done, and which is proposed to be continued, is in the interest and the well-being of the party at large. It is believed that the welfare of all who labor depends upon the success of the Republican party and its principles, and that success will be assured if a knowledge of those principles, and the dangers which threaten their overthrow, is generally diffused among the people. The National Government is, at present, dominated by men who have no sympathy with the laboring man. To-day the vote of the Democratic Representatives in Congress is practically solid against that protection which has made the mechanic self-respecting and independent and which enables comfortably to support his family and educate his children. The policy of the present Administration would reduce and degrade the intelligent and thrifty laborer of America to the miserable and pitiful condition of the laborers of Europe. It is the chief purpose of these clubs to arous the workingmen of the country, and particularly of this city, to a sense of the dangers which beset their future

country and contains hundreds of thousands of ware carners who will be seriously affected by the proposed changes in the tariff laws. Nowhere can the voters be castly reached as here, nor is there another place where a few votes, one way or the other, can have so decisive effect as in the close and pivotal State of New-York. The campaign is already begun. A comfortable club-room in each district, centrally located, and supplied with papers and documents, which analyze and discusthe issues between the parties, and where the people, and especially the young men, can meet and confer and listen to convincing speakers, will be a powerful auxiliary to the regular party organization. It will be a school for the education of voters and bring to the work of the campaign organized and intelligent effort and action.

What is needed to carry forward the work so well ad-vanced is more money, and the committee can proceed no but outside help is necessary. As a fruit of the efforts of this c.mmittee a mansiderable number of effective civib have sprung up in different parts of the city, which are not only self-sustaining but doing aggressive work in their respective neighborhoods; where that have been brought into existence under the supervision of this committee and with its financial aid are already strong and drily increas-ing their membership. The demands for financial assist-ance as the present moment, from all parts of the city. are infinitely greater than the committee can supply, and assurances are given that as soon as clu proper quarters provided, their numbers can be largely aut-mented from the Democratic party. Shall we deny their appeals? We must unless the money is forthcoming.

The committee, therefore, confidently appeals to generous Republicans everywhere to aid it in this important At least \$5,000 is required. All who contribute to

this object may rest assured that every dollar they give will be expended judiciously and strictly for club organization, and be paid out upon detailed vouchers only. Remittances may be forwarded to William Brookfield,

surer, No. 45 Cliff-st., New-York, who will acknowledge receipt of the same. Respectfully,

JAMES A. BLANCHARD, Chairman, WM. LEARY, Sec. WM. BROOKFIELD, Treas. Richard J. Lewis. Mertimer C. Addoms, Lucius C. Ashiey, Henry Melville. John A. Grow. John S. Smith, Henry W. Hayden. William H. Townley, Job E. Hedges, Charles A. Hess J. Homer Hildreth. A. R. Whitney, James S. Lehmater, H. M. Wynkoop, EDWARD T. BARTLETT, President, ex-officio

Committee on Club Organization in the City of New-York.

NO LACK OF INTEREST IN MAINE. READY TO BEGIN THE ACTIVE CAMPAIGN-RE-

PUBLICANS UNITED AND ACTIVE. Augusta, Me., July 21 (Special) .- It is gratifying to note the unanimous indorsement which the nomina-tions made at Chicago are receiving in this State. hearty and cordial support which indicates at least 10,000 plurality for Burleigh in September. It is significant that the conservative men of the party are highly pleased with the nominations and give the ticket their unqualified approval. In the neighbor ing city of Waterville, where all was not as smooth as a well-regulated party organization should be, the Chicago selections have united all the different elements, and a leading Republican of that city says the party is now in excellent condition. That Mr. Blaine s about to come home and enter the campaign with all his old-time vigor and power is giving the Democrats no comfort. There was a period when they ventured to speak of Putnam's election, but they are content now with saying that they will be able to re

duce the Republican majority. They are making a strenuous effort to organize a working force for the campaign. An executive committee has been chosen to take charge and head-quarters are to be opened in Portland. The State Committee has held several meetings to prepare a plan of campaign, but it remains to be seen whether anything will be accomplished. The Democratic organization has been peculiarly inefficient in the past, and if a new leaf is turned over now it will a great surprise to Maine politicians. The Republicans will open the active campaign about the middle of August. A large amount of preliminary work is being done, however, and the clerical force at Republican headquarters in this city is actively engaged. Mr. Bur leigh will take a hand soon and the ability as an organizer which he has shown will prove of great value.

Philadelphia, July 22 (Special).-Republicans themelves are surprised at the rapid strides with which the organization of clubs is going on. Almost every day ushers in a new club, and no sooner are the officers chosen than a banner is ordered and uniforms adopted. There were never so many political marching organizations in this city before, and the number is bound to swell. At the Union Republican Club headquarters, and at the City and State Committee rooms it is stated that before the close of August there will be fully six hundred Republican clubs in Philadelphia, with a membership of over 40,000. There . will be a number of parades in which all the clubs will participate. The first turn-out will occur on September 29, when the campaign will be opened at the Academy of Music. President Edwin S. Stewart, of the Pennsylvania League of Republican Clubs, will call the State Executive Committee together the last week in August. To-morrow the Republican State

> The Best High-Ciass Cigarettes Kinney Bros.' Special Favoura.

Committee will send many thousand copies of Mr. Blaine's portrait, with a quotation from his letter of May 27, under the heading, "Blaine's Prophetic Words," to all classes of voters in the State. John Wanamaker has given the Young Republicans the use, free of charge, of a large building he owns in North Broadst. The club will occupy it until after the election.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS AT WORK. THE CAMPAIGN BEGUN IN EARNEST TWO MONTHS EARLIER THAN USUAL.

fet telegraph to the tribune. I Indianapolis, July 21.—George H. Hopkins, of De-troit, chairman of the Michigan State Central Comnittee, was here last week for the purpose of having a

talk with General Harrison. In an interview he said:
"I think this is going to be a Republican year. I snow it is so, as far as we of Michigan are concerned. It was this certainly that led us to make such a fight for General Alger. When we saw that we could not get him, General Harrison was our next choice, because of his record in the army, and his known friendliness to the veterans. No nomination ever created more enthusiasm in Michigan. There are no wounds to heal, not even any scars. Harrison was popular in Michigan before he was nominated. He visited Detroit in February, and the speech he made created a most favorable impression."

"What is the political situation in your State?" "The Democrats are making a vigorous effort to carry the State, and are now claiming that it is doubt-We shall disappoint them, though I have no doubt that Cleveland has been assured that it will be carried for him. The Administration has paid attention to Michigan than to any other State, with the hope, I think, of making it doubtful. In my contact with men, I have found many Democrats who will not vote for Cleveland, and I have not heard of a single Republican who will not vote for Harrison. The fight will be made on the issue between protection and free trade. The majority of the bemocrats thoroughly believe in free trade, but many style themselves tariff reformers. The issue will be

clearly drawn, and I haven't any doubt about the out-

"What will the laboring men do?" "The great majority of them will vote with the Republicans. They are almost universally in favor of protection. They are taking more interest in politics this year than ever before, and the more they study the issues of the campaign, the nearer the Re-publican party they get. The lumbermen will nearly all support General Harrison. The Democrats know that, and are attempting to hold some votes by nominating W. R. Burt, a wealthy lumber dealer of Saginaw, for Governor. Their State Convention will be neld on Thursday. A determined fight is waged against Burt by many of his party, but he seems to have the inside track. Until two years ago he was a Republi-In 1884 he supported Blaine and the Democratic nominee for Governor, so he was half over then, and two years ago he got clean over into the Democratic ranks. If he is nominated it will be on account of his boodle and the fact that he is a lumberman. He says he will put \$50,000 into the campaign, if he is nominated. His competitor for the nomination is a pronounced free trader, and if he is ramed the issue will be clearly defined."

" Have the Republicans begun their campaign work

"The campaign, so far as the Republicans are con cerned, has really opened now, two months earlier than ever before. Clubs are being organized in every in the State. There were many Alger clubs before the National Convention, and immediately after General Harrison was chosen Governor Alger wrote to all these clubs and requested them to become Harrison and Morton organizations. His request in every instance has been met. General Alger is taking an active part in the campaign, and will keep up his work. He will do all he can do

in both the State and Nation."

"Will the vote of the Greenbackers or Prohibitionists cut much of a figure in Michigan?"

"The Greenback party heretofore has been an im portant factor. This year the leaders will support General Harrison, and I think a majority of the party will do likewise. I do not think the third party prowill do likewise. I do not think the third parcy pro-hibitionists are as strong as they were two years ago when they east a vote of 25,000. Many of the promi-nent men of the party have announced their inten-tion to support Harrison and Morton. I think the Republicans of the State have never had better rea-son to feel confident."

LONG ISLAND REPUBLICANS. THE NOMINATIONS OF HARRISON AND MORTON

WELL RECEIVED-CLUBS FORMING. Probably no nominations could have tended to unite and solidify the Republicans of Long Island better than those made at Chicago. The four or five hundred who, by voting for Cleveland or St. John, enfolk County by 550 majority, are satisfied with General Harrison and will undoubtedly return to the ranks of the Republican party the coming fall and Suffolk County will be found on the right side with its normal majority for the Republican candidates of between jority of those who deserted in 1884 be found work-Republicans in both countles there appears much greater enthusiasm for their nominees than is at present visible on the part of the Democracy for the St. Louis ticket. Local Republican leaders express in the most sanguine terms their conviction that Queens County will have its Democratic majority reduced below that of 1884, which was several hundred less

Clubs are forming in every village in both counties. Flushing had a rousing ratification meeting a few venings ago, at which the greatest enthusiasm displayed by the large number present. The Proection Republican Campaign Club is the name of new organization in the village of Oyster Bay, which held a ratification meeting the other night. The Republicans of Glen Cove are rallying in force to the Harrison banner and over 200 voters have requested ex-Senator John Birdsall to become president of the Harrison Club which is being formed. A large club has been formed at Pearsalls, where a ratification meeting was held a few nights ago. The club has 150 members. A club of nearly 100 members has also been organized in Jamaica.

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS IN NEW-JERSEY.

Trenton, N. J., July 22 (Special).-General William J. Sewell in an interview here regarding the political situation said: "I believe New-Jersey will go Republican. The only element of danger lies in the candidacy ever, that he will not hold the strength that many credit him with. I think the attitude of the Republican party upon the temperance question will bring to it votes from many of those who would otherwise have cast their bailois for the Prohibition nominee, If the candidate had come from some other State, we

If the candidate had come from some other State, we could have cut down the temperance vote of 18,000 that was cast for Fisk for Covernor to about 3,000 and carried the State."

"How many votes do you concede to Fisk!"

"Oh, about 7,000, at the most. This would give the State to Harrison and Morton."

"Then as to the Legislature !"

"The Democrats will make a vigorous effort to carry the Legislature, not only to secure the United States Senator, but also to repeal the High License Local Option law, but with the protection issue plainly brought out, I cannot see how New-Jersey can do otherwise than vote the Republican ticket. New-Jersey is decidedly an industrial State."

TO UNITE VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS. Richmond, July 22 (Special).-It is learned here today that the State Central Committee of the Republicans belonging to the Houston, or anti-Mahone faction, is to convene as early as practical to consider the propriety of taking down the electoral ticket put up in opposition to that named at Petersburg in May by the State Concention. The Mahone Central Committee, which meets o-morrow night in Petersburg, will positively decline to make any concessions to what are called " Belters," and it is thought that the Wise and Houston faction, for the good of all, will give the entire Republican forces a show, and fight Mahone on State issues later. Every Republican expects and helieves that Wise and his friends will yield.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

The Republicans of Bergen County, N. J., held their first mass-meeting of the campaign at Hackenseck on Friday evening. The new Town Hall, which seats about 800 people, was crowded, and many were unable to gain admission. Colonel C. J. Blauvelt, one of the veteran Republicans of the county, presided. The chief address of the evening was made by Major Z. K. Pangborn, of Jersey City, who devoted himself chiefly to an exposition of the protective tariff system. The other speakers were E. Y. Bell, of Teaneck, and Charles H. Burroughs, of Rutherford, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, of New-Jersey. Excellent music was furnished by the Westwood band of Hackensack. The Hackensack Republican Club has a membership of 200, and will send a delegation to the Asbury Park Convention of the New-Jersey Republican League, to be held on August 15.

The young men of the Nineteenth Ward have organized forwarding the interests of the Republican party. following are the officers of the club: President, Charles C. Schulz; first vice-president, Edward S. Sargent; second vice-president, George Hammer; recording secretary, Samuel L. Kern; corresponding secretary, Alfred E. Barrow; sergeant-at-arms, Henry Brinckhorst.

announced themselves as opposed to the fra rade tendencies of the Democracy and will vote for Harrison and protection. The club will soon raise a handsom

banner across the square fronting their headquarters. A large body of citizens gathered on Saturday night in Watching Hall, Montclair, and organized a Harrison and Morton Campaign Club. Dr. J. J. H. Love was elected president, and A. C. Studer secretary. The next meeting will be held on Thursday evening.

EX-GOVERNOR ALGER IN TOWN. HE DOESN'T CONSIDER ANY NORTHERN STATE

DOUBTFUL, NEW-JERSEY POSSIBLY EXCEPTED. Ex-Governor Alger, of Michigan, accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived here yesterday morning and took apartments at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. When called upon by a Tribune reporter in the evening for an expression of his views on the political situation, the ex-Governor was inclined to wander off into reminiscences and story-telling at first. However, his natural enthusiasm finally got the better of his reserve and he talked politics freely. Michigan, he was certainly going Republican this year by a much larger majority than she had known for six years. Indiana he considered no longer doubtful, and, ndeed, it was his opinion that the state had always been credited with being more strongly Democratic than was really the case. The figures of the last election show that the majorities given to the Republican members of the Legislature would give a Republican plurafity of over 10,000 in the State. A good proof of this was given by the election of every Republican State candidate except the Governor. This year General Harrison's great popularity would give an additional element of success. Although Indiana was looked upon by well-informed Republicans as being morally sure, there would be no relaxation of effort in the fight. The old axiom of nothing is sure until it is won would be followed closely by the campaign "Which, in your opinion, are the doubtful States

this year ?" was asked. "To be candid," replied General Alger, "I don't think there are any doubtful States. New-Jersey, or ourse, occasions a little anxiety, as there is no way of ascertaining how strong General Fisk is in his own State. However, if the Prohibition party doesn't poll state. However, if the Prohibition party doesn't poll any larger vote in New-Jersey than heretofore, the state is certain to go Republican. Every other Northern State will unquestionably be carried by our ticker, New-York included. Warner Miller, who it is expected will be the Republican candidate for Governor, is a strong man. He has been a good soldler, is clean and honest, and is a man of great energy. He will make a personal canvass of the state, and you may rest assured that he will not allow the grass to grow under his feet."

under his feet."

"What have you to say regarding the report that the Florida delegates were bribed to vote for you at the Convention, Governor!"

"Nothing. I denied it once in toto through a letter which was published in The Tribune. To repeat the denial would not accomplish any more. You may say, however, that I never used any barrel in the South expect a gun barrel."

may say, however, that I never used any barrel in the South, except a gun barrel."

Mrs. and Miss Alger start to-day for Narragansett Pier, where they thrend spending the summer. The ex-Governor will remain here for a few days to finish sitting for a portrait that he is having painted. He will then return to Michigan.

RELICS OF 1840.

FORMER OWNERS SENDING THEM TO GENERAL HARRISON FOR LUCK.

Indianapolis, July 21 (Special).—Relies of the campaign of 1840, when his grandfather was elected President, are received daily by General Harrison from all parts of the country. The most of ther come from old Whigs, who were enthusiastic admirers and followers of old Tippecanoe, and with hopes that they will bring him good luck, the cherished mementos are forwarded to the grandson of their old hero. These relics are kept in a large drawer in an upstairs room and are given reverential care. emblems of the log cabin and hard elder campaign all of which bear designs or inscriptions that were popular at that time. Among the oddities is a gla-William Henry Harrison, with the dates of his election and birth. On nearly all of the relies appears th standing beside the door. A piece of copper, in imi-tation of a coin, bears the outline of a pair of scales. the side ascending representative of the Democrats and descending the Whigs. Around it is the inscription, "Weighed in the balance and found wanting. On the reverse side is an outline of General Harr One of the most interesting things in the collection is an old log cabin song-book published by a Cincinnati printer. In it appear all the popular campaign songs of that time, among which were "The Soldier of Tippecanoe," sung to the dirge "Not a Drum was Heard"; "General Harrison," set to the air "Pizen Sarpient"; "What Has Caused This Great Commotion!" to the tune of "Little Pig's Tail," and so on to the number of more than a hundred. Among the modern contributions to the collection is the copper gavel used at the Chicago Convention and an oak gavel presented by some admirers, adm specimens of all the new badges that have been issued by dealers in campaign goods. the collection is an old log cabin song-book published

Commotion? To the tume of "Little Fig's Tail." and so on to the number of more than a hundred. Among the modern contributions to the collection is the copper gavel used at the Chicago Convention and an oak gavel presented by some admirers, adm specimens of all the new badges that have been issued by dealers in campaign goods.

REPURLICANS TO WATCH THEIR WILY FOES. The Republican voters of that part of the Hid Assembly District embracing the XVIIth, XVIIIth, XXII, XXIVth and XXVIIIth Election Districts, complain that they have for some years been badly treated at the polls, as they lack organization. They have never been organized and want the Republican National Committee to assist them, as they feel that in the coming campaign not a vote should be lost, and that were they organized the seemes which occurred around the polls at the last election would not be repeated. "Last year," said a voter yesterday, "the Republicans of my district had great difficulty in being registered and everything was done prevent us from voting. The Inspectors were ignorant and got the books so blurred and blotted that it was almost impossible to distinguish the mames. Their interpretation in the upper part of the district, within an organization in the upper part of the district, where there are a good many good people, all this would be done away with."

The last native is a pedice, and there are and mother four children and three boarders, and the three approaches and the practical part woulder, four children and three boarders, and the three approaches and three boarders, and the three approaches windows, and the three approaches and the mother children and three boarders, and the three approaches and the mother based on word of English. A little for a function that they be a struct the part was a function th They were so insulting that many Ecpublicans wouldn't go to the polls. There were few Republican booths about and I was put to a great deal of trouble to get ballots for myself and friends. With an organization in the upper part of the district, where there are a good many good people, all this would be done away with."

POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN CONNECTICUT.

REAT INTEREST IN THE REPUBLICAN TICKET -PLACES FOR DEMOCRATIC WORKERS.

Hartford, Conn., July 22.—The vote of the three Democratic representatives from Connecticut, for the Mills bill does not make that measure any more popular in Connecticut. Mr. Vance of this district, who was elected on a protective platform of his own framing, receives credit for doing what he dared to do in behalf of protection by scaring Mr. Mills out of the wood-screw section and securing an amendment which allows the duty to remain as it now is, but this is only one industry in the State.

The favor with which the nominations of Harrison

and Morton was received in this State seems in no way abated. There has never been a time when Connecticut Republicans were so wide awake at such an early stage of the campaign. The interest is unprecedented and it will assist the organizations later

was held in this city, quietly, on Saturday last, and it was laid down as a necessary party policy that the Administration should do more for the workers. The first result of that meeting was the dismissal of Postal Route Agent Weed from the Connecticut Western road mail service for purely political reasons, as years, and is not a "working" politician. Various influences have been appealed to to make as many places for good Democrats as they possibly can. So far as the State campaign is concerned, it is ded that ex-Mayor Bulkeley, of this city, be the Republican nominee for Governor, with a New-Haven man for second place. The friends of Treasurer Warner will urge his retention. The Democrats are at sea as to a candidate for Governor, almost every prominent Democrat in the State having been favored with a "mention." It is even said that Consul-General Waller is anxious to again be a candidate, but this is hardly probable. Ex-Lieutenant-Governor George G. Sumner, of this city, and Con-Governor George G. Suinner, of this city, and Congressman Granger and Mayor York, of New-Haven, have thus far developed the greatest strength.

The contest for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district is plainly between ex-Speaker William Edgar Simonds, of Canton, and John L. Houston, of Enfield. Either one would make an excellent canvass against Mr. Vance, with the odds in favor of defeating him, when his vote for the Mills bill is taken into consideration.

SERMONS AT ASBURY PARK.

Asbury Park, July 22 (Special).—The Rev. Dr. Clymer, of Boston, preached in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, from the words: "Grieve not the Holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption." The evening meeting was under the auspices of the local Women's Christian Temperance Union. Interesting addresses were delivered by Mrs. 8. J. C. Downs, State president; Mrs. J. T. Ellis, corresponding secretary; and Mrs. Moorhead, of the Philadelphia Union. The Rev Dr. E. E. White, of Cincinnati, preached in the Presbyterian open air The Rev. D. W. Skellinger officiated tabernacle. morning and evening in the Presbyterian church. In the Baptist church the Rev. F. C. Colby discoursed Barrow; sergeant-at-arms, Heary Brinckhorst.

The Republican Club of Rahway is meeting with much encouragement. The handsome rooms of the club are open each evening and visited by numbers of voters.

Soveral Democrats have joined the club, and more have A RED-LETTER DAY FOR MANY

OVER SIX HUNDRED HAPPY CHILDREN. HOSTS FOR THEM SECURED BY "THE TRIBUNE" FRESH-AIR FUND IN 42 TOWNS.

This is a red-letter day in the history of Tribune Fresh-Air work. As many as twenty different parties, destined for forty-two towns and villages in New-York, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania leave the city to-day and to-night. They will be attended by twenty care takers, and include in their numbers the representatives of fifty-two charitable and religious institutions of New-York and Brooklyn. The aggregate number, counting fifteen or twenty mothers and working girls sent by request, is considerably over 600. The magnitude of the preparations for departure may be readily imagined when it is known that, aside from the attention the children get in their homes from their parents in the way of clothing and lunches, full 100 teachers and missionaries are visiting the tenement-houses, collecting the children for physical examination, and escorting them to the respective trains for departure. So it is safe to state that, including the children, parents, attendants and teachers, over 1,000 people in the city to-day are playing some part in The Tribune Fresh-Air work, not to mention three or four hundred hosts at the other end of the line anxiously awaiting the arrival of their little

The children will go by the Lehigh Valley, New-

York Central, and the Pennsylvania roads, and will eave the cars at the following stations: Meridian, Cato, Genoa, Ludlowville, Vienna, McConnellsville, Romulus, Fayette, Port Leyden, Purim, Montrose, Hightstown, Philadelphia, West Camden, Williams town, Kashoe, Liberty, White Haven, Canton, and one party of forty-two children is to be distributed in ighteen separate towns along the R. W. and O. R. R. All of the last named party are what are known in the Tribune" Fresh-Air work as "special children"; that is, children invited back to the same homes they have visited in previous years. The little boys and girls who compose to-day's parties have their homes scat tered in all parts of the city. They all belong to the lowest social stratum, and are perhaps as needy a lot of little ones as could handlly be selected for the thousands of unfortunate children who crowd the rookeries and tenement houses from the Battery to and entertain them may be assured they are doing a mble work for humanity, and that the many gen erous subscribers to "The Tribune" Fresh-Air Fund may realize their gifts are abetting one of the mos truth concerning the little ones may be related.

Were a census to be taken, over one-half of the hildren would be found to be half orphans. To the last Individual, the whole 600 are delicate, or so in lined, and the vast majority have a sufficiency of neither food nor clothing twelve months in the year. The parents of some are conscientious, hard workers, but unfortunate, and constantly wage a losing battle with fate. In many cases the parents are improvident, and poor management is the source of their poverty and distress, while not infrequently they are addicts I to intemperate habits, and the hardest kind of misery is the logical outcome. The love of drink has such a mesmerizing power over the parents, that he tendency is innate in the offspring, and a child six months old was recently received in an East Side treery, actually a baby drunkard, since it refused to be soothed with ought else but malt liquor. One girl of the Fayette party lost her father only a short time ago. He was killed in a bar-room brawl. She is a bright, obedient and deserving child. Another ... Fifth An has a crippled mother and an insane father. She will see the country for the first time in her life. Occasionally a parent is found, full of good intentions and with plenty of push, but apparently so heavily handicapped as to have little prospect of ever rising above his present status. One of this type, who has three hildren going to-day, and whose wife does day's work, being out of employment, averred that he would not live off his wife's labor, and went to Philadelphia,

whence he sends his carnings home to his family.

There is a boy of fourteen in the party, for Philadel-There is a boy of fourteen in the party, for Philadelphia, N. Y., of more than passing interest. His father, now dead, was of noble German blood, a gambler and a libertine of the worst type. The boy's mother is a laundress, has seen better days, but is not averse to hard work. This lad inheris some of his father's cheracteristics, and has more pride than any boy in New-York of like social and financial standing. He is as saving as a miser, and always wears good clothes. He works in the capacity of errand-boy, and instead of paying to the street-cas the five cents given by the him for fare, he either walls or steads the ride, and puts the nickel in his fund for fine raiment. A younger brother has been living with a family in the country for four years. Two little girls, Polish Jews, will also go with the Philadelphia party. They are six and eight years respectively, and as pretty as pictures. Their father is a pedier, and in the three rooms of their home live the grandmother, father and mother, four children and three boarders, and the three apartments are lighted solely by two windows. The mother is a frugal woman; she, too, had an oppor-

The six hundred children have all been minutely examined by physicians, some of them three or four times. A few of the number examined were rejected and cannot accompany the parties by reason of evidence of contagious disease or other objectionable causes. One woman was rejected not on account of physical debility, but from the simple fact that last year she poured so many fabrications into her host's ear, concerning the rich apartments and service she had in the city, that "The Tribune" Fresh-Air management barely escaped censure for giving a ticket to so wealthy a "lady." All the children are crazy to get away on the vacation, even down to the wee dots of three years, to whom the country is but a name, and they all wish to show gratitude for the high pleasure the outing affords them. Following are the hosts in the various towns visited:

Genoa, N. Y.-Mrs. David Norman, Miss S. Lowe, Mrs. Peter Egbert, Mrs. Ray Smith, Mrs. John Martin, Mrs. A. M. Raymond, Mrs. John Miller, Mrs. Eugene Lockwood, Mrs. Jonathan Donalds, Mrs. O. M. Avery, Mrs. J. D. Raymond, Mrs. S. Sellen, Mrs. B. M. Ives. Canton, Penn.—Mrs. Charles Newell, T. S. Maniey, W. T. Lawrence, Burton Montgomery, Mrs. Cowell, Mrs. Landon, Mrs. S. Lilley, Mrs. Overhiser, Rev. Mr. Noble, Mrs. Hiram Stone, Mrs. Pauline Dueste, Mrs. Westgate

Romulus, N. Y .- Mrs. C. M. Vall. Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Henry Lisk, Mrs. George Lisk, Mrs. Wilson Smith, Mrs. Mary Worin, Mrs. Adair, Mrs. Van Ripper, Mrs. Birtsell, Miss Mattle Roan, Miss Rebecca Sutton, Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. Clemanson, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Dr. Evarts, diss Bryant, Miss Jennie Warren, Mrs. Sharp, Mr. Daniel

Kinnee, Mr. Conley.

Montrose, Penn.-Mrs. Munger, Mrs. Berlin, Mrs. Fessenden, Mrs. Risby, Mr. Hitchcock, Miss Corr, Mrs. Warren Singley, Mrs. Charles Read, Mrs. C. Natrone, Mrs. Eugene Leslie, Mrs. Joseph Sheen, Mrs. Redeker. Ludlowville, N. Y .- Dr. W. H. Lockerby, Mrs. William Baker, Mrs. William Stout, Mrs. David Reynold, Mrs. J. Holden, Mrs. Luther Holden, Mrs. Arthur Hamilton, Mrs. Flora Smith, Mrs. H. R. De Vale, Miss Faunle Bower, Mrs. Ives, Mrs. Flora Sperry, Mrs. H. Bergen, Mrs. Lumbard, Mrs. N. E. Lyons, Mrs. A. Moe, Mrs. J. H. Ross.

W. A. Hedden, Mrs. Antonett Davis, Mrs. Libbie Fenner, Cato, N. Y.—Mrs. D. Waiford, Mrs. T. Olmsted, Elmer Mills, Will Kimball, Mrs. Purdy, Mrs. G. Taylor, Mrs. C. Dallas, G. Van Doren, C. S. Merrill, Mrs. Le Boef., Mrs. D. Hunter, Miss Jessie Root, Mrs. H. Root, Mrs. Briggs, Miss M. Thompson, Mrs. J. Wiggins, Mrs. Will Harris, Mrs. H. Bottsford, Mrs. Stephen Olmstead, Mrs. S. Knowlton, Charles Forbes, Mr. G. Dallas.
Meridian, N. Y.-Mrs. C. T. March, Mrs. E. Wands,

Mrs. R. Teller, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. E. Evarts, Mrs. Guppy, Miss C. Brink, Mrs. A. Gallant, Mrs. H. Purdy, Mrs. W. Lucas, Mrs. Applegate, Mrs. John Oswald, Mrs. T. Emerick,

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warm weather, by disease, or overwork. Hood's Sarsa-parilla is just the medicine needed to overcome that tired ceiling, to purify and quicken the sluggish blood, and restore the lost appetite. If you need a good medicine be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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ache a great deal, pains in the back, my bowels did not move regularly. Hood's Sarsaparilla in a short time did me so much good that I feel like a new man. My pains and aches are relieved, my appetite improved." GEORGE F. JACKSON, Roxbury Station, Conn.

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arden Party and Sale by Miss E. H. Parsons's Sunday-school Class, Presbyt-rian Church, Hudson, N. Y.: Cordie and W. Townsend, Minnie Van Berger, Grace Parker, May Arm-strong, and Bessie Butler

HIS FIFTH ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION. Sir: Herewith I enclose my fifth annual subscription to the Fresh-Air Fund. It is a great pleasure to me to be able to do this and to note the degree of public in-terest which this noble charity so deservedly enlists. May the good work be perpetuated, and the minds and bodies of our future men and women be trained and matured for broad and useful lives. Very respectfully A. R. D.

yours, Newark, N. J., July 18, 1888.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE,

Mr. Smalley wrote in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNG his sixth article on London society; Mr. William Winter contributed a letter on A Stratford Ramble, describing every-day life in Stratford-on-Avon; Hubert Howe Bancroft's " California Inter Pocula." Records of Pioneer Days, was reviewed; Fred. H. Carruth wrote on An American Traveller and How Foreigners had Fun With Him; a letter from Rome suggested that the Pope might leave the Eternal City, and gave an account of the Kulturkampf inspired by Madame Crisci; other features were E. C.'s letter from Paris, Washington Gossip, Glances at Men of Affairs, In the Church Porch, Museum Art Treasures, Military Notes, Baseball, Racing, and all the news of the day, of which the

leading topics were as follows: Foreign.—Evidence at the Mandeville inquest showed that his punishment had been for unusually long periods. —Emperor William reviewed the Russian troops and was heartily dieered by the soldiers. — William O'Brien referred in a speech Russian troops and was bearing a speech soldiers. — William O'Brien referred in a speech at Edinburgh to the suicide of Dr. Ridley. — The railroad wreck at Saltillo, Mexico, was found to be due to pure maliciousness. — White people on the Skeena River are besieged by murderous Indians.

Congress.—Both branches in session. — The Senate: The Freedman's Bank bill was passed, the appropriation being \$1,000,000. — The

Senate: The Freedman's Bank bill was passed, the appropriation being \$1,000,000. — The House: The Free-Trade bill was passed by a vote of 162 to 149; Messrs. Fitch, Brower and Neison, Republicans, voted for the measure; Messrs. Biss, Merriman, Greenman and Sowden, Democrats, against it; Mr. Randall was paired, but expressed his emphatic opposition to the bill.

Domestic.—General Sheridan read the daily papers and sat for hours propped up in bed beside an open window. — General Harrison went driving. — Another Burlimston striker

Domestic.—General Sheridan read the daily papers and sat for hours propped up in bed beside an open window. — General Harrison went driving. — Another Burlington striker was arrested on a charge of complicity in the dynamite plot. — The Chicago anthorities threatened to make an effort to punish John Most for his work among the Chicago anarchists. — II. S. Ives gave his side of the story relating to the indictments found against him in Cincinnati. — The bank defaulters Cross and White in Raleigh, N. C., were sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary. — The 13th Regiment went into camp at Peekskill.

City and Suburban.—Henry D. Purroy sent a letter resigning from the County Democracy; a new political organization to be formed. — William L. Dunn was murdered by Henry Rogers in Eighth-ave. — An Italian sculptor was suffocated by gas. — Dr. Macdonald made a report in regard to smallpox at Ward's Island. An arrest was made in connection with the Navy Yard frauds, and more are expected. — William Underhill wounded mysteriously at Bath Beach; no clew to the perpetrator. — The Commedore's cup in the American Yacht Club's regatta was won by the Stranger; the Emery cup by the Restless, and the Haswell cup by the Susquehanna; the Atalanta's cup not taken. The winners at Monmouth Park were Fitzroy, Reporter, Firenzi, Belvidere, Niagara, Specedwell, Will Davis. — Brooklyn easily defeated the Athletics. — Stocks dull and higher, closing strong.

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